

BY HUGH WILSON.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

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Ten Pages.

Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1896.

WEST END.

Happenings and Incidents of a Week Around the City.

Mr. W. Coulter Cochran, after spending a few days in the city, returned to Greenville Monday afternoon.

Miss Ludemela Hammond, Miss Lillian Hammond, Mr. Frank Carlin, of Columbia, S. C., Miss Carrie Smith, of Orangeburg, S. C., and Miss Maud Beauchamp, of Atlanta, Ga., are the guests of Miss Ida Hammond.

Mr. J. Serene went out to the "Mountain City" Friday to see his parents. He came back Monday.

Last Sunday morning in the Methodist church, Mr. James Cochran sang "Rock of Ages." Mr. Cochran rendered the sweet old song most beautifully.

Mr. J. Allen Smith, Jr. left Monday afternoon for a two weeks visit to school friends in Lexington, Richmond, and other points in Virginia.

Mr. Jacob Herr, of Athens, Ga., came over Monday afternoon, and spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. A. Cohen.

As the time of the various institutions of learning draws near, our young people commence to leave us. Monday Mr. Will White left for Virginia to attend the Washington and Lee University. In a day or so others will go away to prepare for the battles of future life, to him and them we say: Goodspeed and good luck.

After a two weeks stay in New York and other places in the north, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Haddon came home Saturday. Miss Bell (their daughter) will remain in the north for some time. She is now visiting in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Smith and children have returned from Lexington, Va. Mr. J. M. Wallace entertained most delightfully last Friday night the Glee club and a number of other friends. During the evening delicious refreshments were served.

Mr. H. G. Smith, left Monday for Greenville where he will spend a few days with his grandparents, from there he goes to Davidson College, N. C.

Master Giles Templeton is the champion long distance bicycle rider of this section. He has just gotten home from Liberty, S. C. He made the trip both ways on his wheel, over a hundred miles in all.

Mrs. Wade S. Cochran is at home again after being away for two months in the mountains. She is now visiting in Pennsylvania.

Mr. F. C. DuPre is now with Harrison & Game, where he has charge of the prescription department. Mr. DuPre has been in Augusta some months, but is now on his "native heath" once more, and it is to be hoped Abbeville will not lose him as a citizen again.

Miss Rosa Wardlaw is the guest of her cousin Miss Emma White. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hadden of Savannah, Ga., was the guest of his brother Mr. Jno. Hadden last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Reid were in the city last Sunday. Mrs. Reid has been absent to Monroe, N. C., for several months.

The death of Mr. R. B. Bell, was deeply regretted by our whole community. He was a young man of sterling worth, and but to know him was to love him. He was a true friend, a true neighbor, and a true citizen.

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Mr. A. M. Schoen stopped off and spent Sunday with friends in the city. Mr. Schoen left Atlanta Monday morning.

Miss Florida and Miss Willie Calhoun are in Atlanta, visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Calhoun. They will be in the city for some time.

Miss Mary White came home Saturday. Her many friends are delighted to welcome her back to the city. She is now visiting in Newberry, and Winnsboro.

The worthy Mr. R. B. Bell, the candidate in an election, at least for the present, it is a pity elections take place so often, every ten or twelve years our citizens are called upon to vote.

Mrs. W. C. Bennet and children are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. McGowan. Mrs. Bennet is now in the city, and will be here for some time.

Mr. S. A. Spencer has returned to his home in Greenville, S. C., after spending the week with his family in the city. He will be in the city for some time.

Mr. L. B. Jureidini, who has been studying for the ministry in Clarksville, Tenn., spent the week with his family in the city. He will be in the city for some time.

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The following was issued in circular form on Monday by the Hon. Gov. Evans, and is put in here to add to the record, and fill this space.

LETTER FROM GOV. EVANS.

Replies to the Charges of His Enemies.

Reviews the Accusations and Delings of Others—Exonerates Himself From All Blame.

Editor Register: In your issue of the 22d instant an editorial headed "The Second Primary," after discussing fully the charges preferred against me by my enemies, you exonerate me from all, but give particular prominence to the Dispensary tangle, in which Mixson, Hubbell and others are involved, and clear me of that, but you wind up by stating that I have been "hurt very much by my failure to specifically deny that he (Evans) made the accusation against Tillman with which he was charged by Duncan," which, as I understand, is that I had said to Mixson that he (Mixson) had received no rebates but that he knew that Ben Tillman had lined his pockets. You propound to me this question: "Did you or did you not, Governor Evans, say to F. M. Mixson at any time that he had accepted for his own use rebates on whiskey purchased by the Dispensary, or words to that effect?" By answering this question you can place yourself upon a higher plane than you now occupy.

I have received today letters from some of my personal friends informing me that my enemies were making capital out of my failure to deny this charge. Now I first place, it is a surprise to me that any person should believe that I could have been guilty of such an utterance, when it is remembered that I canvassed the State with Senator Tillman two years ago and defended him from such attacks made by Butler and others.

WHY GOVERNOR EVANS DID NOT NOTICE DUNCAN.

My reason for not noticing Duncan was that I received the following letter from Senator Tillman:

Trenton, S. C., July 26, 1896. Confidential. Hon. John Gary Evans.

Dear Sir: Much to my surprise and disgust John Duncan came here yesterday evening and bored me nearly to death. I gave him cold comfort and sent him on his way. Now I think you have the fight won, and you need only act with common prudence and nothing more.

Beides this, I was requested especially by such friends in Barnwell as Senator Mayfield, Col. Robt. Aldrich and Solicitor Bellingr not to notice Duncan in the slightest manner, and they congratulated me upon the fact when I left the stand. Not a friend in the State had suggested to me that my course did not meet with public approval until after the first primary.

GOVERNOR EVANS DID NOT SAY THAT TILLMAN ACCEPTED REBATES.

I now deny emphatically that any such remark was made. The only foundation upon which to construct such a fabrication is the following incident: After Mixson was elected Commissioner I took him into my private chamber and locked the door as I desired to thoroughly impress upon him the importance of his position and to outline to him my policy for conducting this branch of the government.

I stated to him that I desired him to cease purchasing whiskey from the Mill Creek Distilling Company for the reason that General Butler had gone the State charging that Governor Tillman had received rebates from this company and the State and other Anti papers had commented upon the fact of his large purchases and very other price and public sentiment had been injured. Shortly afterwards I charged that I was indebted to Tillman for my election and he knew the close relations existing between us and I desired to show that we were entirely independent of this company. Mixson replied to me that he thought I was correct.

MIXSON'S SONS ACCEPTED PRESENTS.

Shortly after this it was reported to me that a whiskey house had made Mixson a present of a desk and that his two sons were accepting presents from whiskey drummers in the shape of diamond pins, gold headed canes, etc. I sent for Mixson again and warned him of the danger and impressed upon him the importance of keeping his boys from temptation.

I told him that the Dispensary law would be killed if a scandal was ever connected with its management. I sent for Secretary Tompkins, who was Mixson's intimate friend, and whom I knew could influence him, and asked him to warn him also, and he replied that he would. Shortly afterwards Mr. Scruggs, the bookkeeper, reported to me that from letters he had received and opened in Mixson's absence in the course of business and other suspicious circumstances he was satisfied that Mixson was dealing with certain whiskey houses exclusively and was obtaining rebates in consideration therefor.

I replied to him that he was a State officer as well as Mixson and Tompkins, and that if he saw anything going wrong that it was his duty to inform me and to secure the evidence to convict them. Mr. Scruggs reported to me that he was satisfied he could secure the evidence to convict these men if I would allow him to leave the State. I replied to him that he could go whenever and wherever he pleased on such a mission. In the meantime, Mr. Hubbell, of the Mill Creek Company, called upon me to know the reasons why he could not do any business with the Dispensary; that he had been informed that the trouble was with the State Board of Control. I stated to him my reasons and he expressed regret that he should be made to suffer on account of lies told upon Tillman.

He stated to me that the Commissioner was paying from 5 to 15 cents per gallon more for whiskey than he could supply the same brands for and he was satisfied rebates were being paid for it. I replied to him that was true I would see that Mixson either purchased from his company or made his houses come to his prices.

Ordered Mr. Scruggs to furnish me with a list of purchases made by the Dispensary.

He did so and I mailed it to Mr. Hubbell. He returned it to me in the following letter:

THE PRICE OF LIQUOR.

Mill Creek Distilling Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 20, 1896. Governor John G. Evans, Columbia, S. C.

Dear Sir: Yours of the 18th inst. to hand and contents noted with care. We will sell you cash in fifteen or twenty days from date of shipment at the following prices: Five pounds of corn every way to those formerly sold the Dispensary: X Bourbon, 100 proof, \$1.47.

X Rye, 100 proof, \$1.47. X X Rye, 100 proof, \$1.62. X X Rye, 100 proof, \$1.62. X X Rye, 100 proof, \$2.10. We would be very glad to have your business.

ness or even part of it and any time you desire I will go to Columbia.

Hoping your State will have a favorable decision in the case now pending at Washington, and with best wishes, I am, yours truly, Geo. Hubbell.

MIXSON'S SON IS SAID TO HAVE RECEIVED THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FROM WHISKEY PEOPLE.

Shortly afterwards I had occasion to send for Mixson and reprimanded him for dealing with a man who he had told me had offered him a bribe. This man, then, represented the Live Oak Distilling Company. Mixson replied that he did not believe the old man, Mr. White, intended it. I then showed him Hubbell's prices and he stated to me that Hubbell was as guilty as White and that he, Hubbell, had offered a bribe also. I then replied to him that he was right and not to purchase from Hubbell any other company whose agent was so corrupt. Mr. Hubbell returned shortly afterwards and made the statement to me as published in the papers. I could not ask Mixson to purchase from Hubbell in view of his (Mixson's) statement. And not a gallon was purchased from him. But after the law was changed I advised Mr. Hubbell to state to the new Board of Control what he had told me. He did so, and as a result the Board gave him an order.

It was, also, reported to me that a son of Mixson had gone to Cincinnati and was being entertained by whiskey dealers and a marked copy of a newspaper was sent me from that city giving an account of an interview with him. I sent for Mixson and told him that if this thing did not cease he would also be convicted by the public of getting rebates whether it be true or not.

INNOCENT FATHER—GUILTY SON.

The boy afterwards called upon me and endeavored to explain his conduct, stating that he had gone on a business trip, something about bicycles. It turned out, however, that he was not the bicycle boy, but the stenographer of the Sixth Circuit.

But to return to the efforts of Mr. Scruggs to catch the guilty parties. Mr. Scruggs proceeded to Cincinnati and returned with evidence, as he assured me, to convict Mixson of having received rebates from the Live Oak Distilling Company. Upon his return he saw Mixson and Secretary Tompkins before he did me and they immediately came up to the Mansion and stated to me that Scruggs had been to Cincinnati and had returned with evidence that Mixson's son had received thousands of dollars from Peabody & Co., and the Live Oak Distilling Company, and asked me what to do. I told them that if Scruggs had told them that he had evidence to substantiate it; the best thing to be done was to see Mixson's son and get him to tell the truth. They left with this determination and the next morning Mr. Tompkins came into my office and wrote on a slip of paper that the boy confessed everything and had gotten the money. Mixson soon called upon me and stated that he was not, but that he (Mixson) was as innocent as a lamb.

THE SON'S SORROW FOR THE DISGRACE BROUGHT UPON HIS FATHER.

He produced a letter from the boy in which he confessed and deplored the fact that he had brought disgrace upon his father and family and had left home never to return. I was moved with sympathy for them and told Mixson to see the boy and not let him run away. That if Mixson was innocent the boy had been overreached by whiskey drummers. I was called to New York on business for the State and stopped in Washington and told everything to Senator Tillman. Tillman suggested that Mixson should resign. I returned and told Mr. Tompkins what Senator Tillman had said and we agreed upon that policy but thought it best to wait until further developments. Mixson came to me afterwards and stated that he was innocent, and his friends had told him not to resign; I replied to him that the Board of Control could only remove him for cause, and that if he could show his innocence that he could not never return. I saw Mr. Tompkins and he agreed with me in this, and stated to me that Mixson's friends had advised him not to resign. I told Mr. Norton that I feared that something was going wrong at the Dispensary and I wanted him to stand by me in my action if the issue came. He replied that he would do so. Mr. Scruggs has never handed me the written evidence but the boy's confession made it unnecessary to require it.

THE NEW BOARD REMOVED FROM TEMPTATION.

The meeting of the Legislature came on and I determined in the absence of proof direct against Mixson to drop the matter, but to take away from him any chance of temptation and recommended that the entire control be taken from his hands and from the hands of State House officers and place it in the hands of a Board consisting of five members elected by the General Assembly. This offended Secretary Tompkins, who stated that in view of the charges made it would look like kicking him out by reason thereof. I replied that no evidence had been produced against him, but that if he felt that way I would change my recommendation and leave the old Board, but would ask for two additional members to be elected by the Legislature. He replied that this would be satisfactory.

Mr. Efrid, Senator from Lexington, had come to me and he agreed with me fully and offered to see Mr. Tompkins and endeavor to get him to withdraw his objections. He did not succeed but the Legislature took Efrid's view and changed the Board, taking the purchasing power from Mixson's hands. Mixson and others organized to kill the bill in the Legislature and Mr. John T. Duncan was to lead the fight. Duncan was kicked out before he started and he accuses me to this day for unseating him on account of his opposition to this bill.

THE DESIRE OF GOVERNOR EVANS TO PURIFY THE BOARD THE PROBABLE FOUNDATION FOR THIS WAR ON HIM.

I stated to Mixson if he did not stop opposition I would indicate to the Legislature his probable cause of opposition and he ceased to oppose it. He had no direct evidence against Mixson and could neither prosecute nor discharge him, but I am sure every one will see the reason of his opposition to me. Now what do you see? Duncan stated that his only cause of enmity to me was my change in the Dispensary law. Mixson stated to the newspapers that a dark shadow had entered against me in the Senatorial race. You Mixson, understood, groomed him, and filed Duncan's pledge with Tompkins, as chairman of the Democratic party, Mixson and others have organized the opposition to me and have circulated this report to injure me with Senator Tillman and his friends.

TILLMAN AND EVANS ARE FAITHFUL FRIENDS.

This is not all. They have told Tillman story upon story to gain his enmity to me, but Senator Tillman knew the reason and assured me that it went into one ear and out of the other and to pay no attention to them. Tillman knows who the guilty parties are and so do those members of the Legislature who were in Columbia and heard the reports and evidence.

GOVERNOR EVANS HAS INQUIRED TODAY.

I may have made a mistake in not giving this exposure sooner, but I have been deceived by these people and badly advised by my friends, who assured me that the public took no stock in their statements. I may be criticised for not replying sooner, but I have injured no one save myself. It is with reluctance that I do this now because I know how it will be used by the enemies of the Dispensary law and the Reform movement. But in justice to my friends who requested and the public are attempted to be deceived I make this statement.

The parties connected with this matter are not interested in this election, but have another tribunal to which they can and must appear.

John Gary Evans.

ADDENDUM.

Accompanying the interview is a comparative statement giving the price of liquor as paid for by the Dispensary and the prices that were quoted by Hubbell for the same brands as above.

Corn—20,615.15 gallons, per gallon \$1.21, value \$25,050.34; X Bourbon, 5,825 gallons at \$1.47, value \$8,582.75; X Rye, 14,085 gallons at \$1.47, value \$20,705.85; XXX Rye, 5,533 gallons at \$2.20, value \$12,148.66; Thompson Old Rye, 1,852.76 gallons at \$2.25, value \$4,168.62; Gin, 1,408.42 gallons at \$1.34, value \$1,888.62. Total \$100,556.15.

HEAR WHAT HE SAYS.

Evans as Able and as Honest as Earle.

Senator Tillman passed through Columbia Saturday and gave the following publication:

To the public: I leave for Washington this afternoon under orders from the National Democratic Committee to speak in Philadelphia Monday. I desire to briefly notice before leaving the State a few points in the card of General Earle, which I have just read. I expected a storm of censure and criticism to follow my letter of the 2nd, and was prepared to stand whatever pelting I received in silence. Reluctantly I feel constrained to give attention to General Earle's letter because I honor the man and have studiously tried to be fair and just to him. Before the fight is ended and the result known I would set myself right before the people and avoid, if possible, misconception by General Earle himself. What I write is true and late to affect the result. I may, however, prevent him burning afterwards.

Now, as to my writing the letter which is called an attempt at "dictation." Every fair-minded man will say that I could not help it. These men who asked me to give an expression of opinion are my friends and not Governor Evans's alone. They were interested in the welfare of the Reform party more than in Governor Evans's.

They told me that in addition to the stories publicly uttered, many others were circulated privately and letters purporting to come from me had been used to sustain the claim that I favored General Earle's candidacy. Mr. Duncan had used my name in the speeches in a totally unwarranted and outrageous way to cast suspicion on Evans and alienate my friends.

Read Evans's Letter and Know Why Mixson Hated Evans.

I knew Mixson hated Evans because of the change in the Dispensary law, and he did not have the manliness either to deny or substantiate the charge, and Evans did not deny it, many people were in doubt.

Why Tillman is True to Evans.

I remembered that when there was a howling mob in the streets of Columbia threatening my life Evans had come to the Executive Mansion and stood by me like a true friend and brave man; and when I saw him dogged with charges, many of which I knew to be lies, and saw that some shrewd schemers had encompassed him in a network of suspicion, while the enemies of the Dispensary and the champions of Haskellism and Popism were shouting their peans of triumph in my ears. I would have been false to my manhood, and to the many trusted and trusted lieutenants who I knew to be lying, and saw that some shrewd schemers had encompassed him in a network of suspicion, while the enemies of the Dispensary and the champions of Haskellism and Popism were shouting their peans of triumph in my ears. I would have been false to my manhood, and to the many trusted and trusted lieutenants who I knew to be lying, and saw that some shrewd schemers had encompassed him in a network of suspicion, while the enemies of the Dispensary and the champions of Haskellism and Popism were shouting their peans of triumph in my ears.

I believe Governor Evans is as able and honest as General Earle, and while others may differ with me I do not quarrel with them. I fought for the primary and believe in the people when they understand the situation; but they may be misled and to prevent that I have alone spoken.

B. R. TILLMAN, Trenton, S. C., Sept. 5, 1896.

HERE ARE FACTS.

What Governor Evans Says About Signatures.

Governor Evans was seen at the Mansion Saturday night and when asked as to the matter of Mr. Latimer's signatures placed to the letter to Senator Tillman by authority of letter received. For instance, Mr. Josh Ashley wrote as follows: "I think Tillman ought to help us. If you see him tell him I said he ought." Upon this authority Mr. Ashley's name was signed to the letter. There are great number of others who were present at the conference and heartily concurred in the action to Senator Tillman, but whose names do not appear. Senator Tillman added Mr. Latimer's name for the reason I suppose that Mr. Latimer was appointed on the committee of Reformers who waited on the Senator at Trenton and obtained the circular letter.

General Earle's friends have no right to criticize this because I have a letter from Mr. Whitmore of Greenville, saying that his name has been signed to a card purporting to come from Reformers of Greenville, published in the State, when, as a matter of fact, he is a strong supporter of mine. They are reporting all sorts of lies upon me and are keeping up the dirty campaign they commenced. They are beginning to cry fraud already when as a matter of fact they are the guilty parties."

To Cattle Men.

Beef cattle for sale. Apply to D. H. Howard, White Hall.

When you come to Abbeville come in to Aug. W. Smith's and make his place headquarters. He will be glad to have you whether you want to trade or not.

A store full of all kind of goods Aug. W. Smith.

**AUG. W. SMITH**

**BE SURE AND BRING YOUR COTTON AND GET THE HIGHEST PRICE.**

**Come in and Buy Your Goods at the Lowest Price.**

**WATCH THIS SPACE FOR Bargains in Every Line**

Yours truly,  
**AUG. W. SMITH.**

out to these men the consequences of their act in voting against their own party. Had General Earle on many occasions not declared, as reported in the papers, that he was "not a Reformer," had he acknowledged his sympathy with and allegiance to the men who elected him a judge; had he not left our enemies the chance to claim a national and the Reform movement in the person of its Governor, I should have remained silent, in spite of the solicitations of the many prominent men who signed the letter to me. I have the kindest feelings for General Earle, and I respect him to the full of his deserts, but I submit that when he denied being a Reformer and was then willing to profit by the dirty work of a Reformer who pulled down his game for him, I felt bound to interfere when so strongly solicited.

**Tillman's Charges Were Sustained by a Popular Verdict—Duncan not Vindicated.**

It has been urged that I followed a similar plan in 1890 as that pursued by Mr. Duncan—"made charges by innuendo and proved nothing." The "Shell manifesto" may have "begun with a lie and ended with a lie," but the people who heard the evidence and argument did not so declare. I was elected by an overwhelming majority and thus a verdict obtained. Had Duncan been thus vindicated by those who heard his charges against Governor Evans, there would be no need of a second primary for Senator. The people have repudiated Duncan's charges by repudiating him, yet many do not see it, and Earle claims the victory and cries out against my unfairness. Were Mr. Duncan in the second race now I would have said nothing.

I have never interfered in any fight between Reformers except on one occasion in 1892 and that was forced on me. In this case I did not speak, but I was appealed to by those who have always stood by me.

**Tillman Believes Evans is as Able and as Honest as Earle.**

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In his letter to John Duncan, only a few weeks ago, Senator Tillman severely rebuked him for intimating that he (Tillman) had it in his power to have who ever he pleased elected to the United States Senate, said that such as that "smacked of Bossism" which he disapproved of. He now assumes the sole of chief Boss at the solicitation of 37 minor Bosses—pops his whip and gives orders to the Reformers of South Carolina to march up to the polls on next Tuesday and vote for John Gary Evans.

It was because the people had become tired of Bossism which gave rise to the Reform movement, and are we now to tamely submit to be herded at the polls like so many dumb cattle and made to do our master's bidding? Speaking for the intelligent, liberty loving Reformers of Abbeville county—we say no! a thousand times no!

Don't be gulled by any spurious circulars scattered over the county, but read what the Reform newspapers say: Earle's election cannot be considered a Conservative triumph, for he has been repudiated by many Conservative voters and papers as a dealer and has been voted for by many Reformers as a convert. If he gets the office it will be because he gets the votes of thousands of men who would spit in the face of any man who dared tell them they were traitors to the Reform movement.—Register. (Reform.)

We are informed that the Evansites are sending out in Edgefield county a host of circulars claiming that the defeat of Evans will be the downfall of the Reform movement. Watch out for this literature, and don't be bamboozled by it. The truth of the matter is that the South Carolina Reformers must throw this Jonah aboard or the "Ship of Reform" will go to the bottom leak upwards. Be wise in time Reformers, and listen to your consciences which tell you always and all the time to vote for the best man.—Edgefield Advertiser. (Reform.)

The Enquirer is unable to take any stock in the claims that the defeat of Evans will prove injurious to the Reform movement. Such a claim is not borne out by the returns, and it is unjust to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and had it been their intention to vent any spleen they would have been sure to have just to Mr. Earle. The figures show that while Evans got only 35,826 votes in the entire State Earle received 55,313, out of a total of 78,231. Next Senator Tillman, Mr. Earle is confessedly the ideal of the Reformers. All the Conservatives in the State are fully aware of this fact, and